

**Species Produced:** Trout, baitfish and salmon smelts.

**Production Methods:** Ponds, tanks, and raceways.

**Responsible Agency:** New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (DES), 6 Hazen Drive, P.O. Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095, *Telephone: 603-271-3503, Fax: 603-271-2867.* The Water Supply and Pollution Control Division has responsibility for regulating discharges to tidal and non-tidal surface waters, groundwater, and residuals (sludge) reuse. The Waste Management Division regulates solid waste disposal. Aquaculture facilities under development should first contact the DES to determine any approval and/or permit requirements.

**Water Classifications:** Surface waters are assigned two classifications: Class A and Class B. Class A waters (fresh) are of the highest quality and are potentially acceptable for water supply uses after adequate treatment. No discharge of sewage or wastes to Class A waters is allowed. Class B waters (fresh and tidal) are of the second highest quality and are acceptable for swimming and other recreation, fish habitat, and for use as water supply following treatment. The standards also prohibit any new or increased discharge of phosphorous into lakes and ponds.

Groundwater is subdivided to four classes; Class GAA, GA1, GA2, and GB. Solids are subdivided into Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Wastes.

**Copies of Current Standards:** New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Public Information and Permits Office (PIP), 6 Hazen Drive, P.O. Box 95, Concord, NH 03301, *Telephone: 603-271-2975, Fax: 603-271-2867.* The PIP produces a catalog of publications (with price list) that includes all state regulations and standards.

**Waste Classification:** *Effluent* — Industrial/Municipal Waste; *Settleable Solids* — Sludge (Industrial/Municipal); *Mortalities* — Non-Hazardous Waste.

**Effluent Standards:** Based upon quality of the receiving waters, but technical standards also can be used when appropriate.

**NPDES Permit:** New Hampshire is not delegated by the EPA to issue NPDES permits. Inquiries should be directed to the Aquaculture Permit

Coordinator, Programs Operations Section, WCP, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I office, 1 Congress Street, P.O. Box 8217, Boston, MA 02114, *Telephone: 617-565-3420* (general Information). New Hampshire DES provides water quality approval (401 certification) for all NPDES permits and often recognizes the NPDES permit under the state program in place of separate state approval. *Criteria* — 40 CFR Part 122.24; *Permit Fee* — The NPDES permit issued by EPA is valid for a period of five years and has no fee. The New Hampshire DES does not charge a fee for 401 (water quality) certification.

**State Discharge Permit:** Discharge approval rather than a formal permit usually is provided by the DES for facilities operating below 40 CFR guidelines, and no fee is charged. All surface water discharges which do not receive an NPDES permit and are regulated solely under the state program must, however, first receive 401 certification from the state. In some instances, permit approval from the State Wetlands Board, which does charge a fee, is also required.

**Mixing Zone:** Determined individually based upon characteristics of discharge and quality of receiving waters. No mixing zones for aquaculture have been requested.

**Land Application:** Effluent and settleable solids (sludge) may be applied to agricultural land with a permit from the Water Supply and Pollution Control Division. Sludge and mortalities intended for disposal must be taken to an approved landfill. Land application of mortalities requires a permit from the Waste Management Division.

**General Discharge Permit:** No. However the DES would consider developing a general permit for aquaculture facilities if warranted by a higher rate of applications.

**Other Information:** New Hampshire water quality standards also include separate sections on Protected Waters, Designated Waters and Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW), which are subject to increasingly higher standards of environmental protection, respectively. ONRs include waters of National Forests and waters designated under the state's Rivers Management and Protection program.